The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1687

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 1740.

N° 1685.

IT is now, as I remember, ſome Weeks ago, ſince that Credit to the Cauſe, the *Champion*, of the Patriots, threatened us with a Series of Papers on Elections, written by a diſtinguiſh'd Hand, and Care was taken to prepoſſeſs the Town that this diſtinguiſh'd Perſon was a Man of great Parts, and alſo of great Quality. In conſequence of this he made the Publick dance a long Attendance; now theſe Letters were to be inſerted this Day, now that; nay, a Sort of Running Footman, or Occaſional Scribbler, was diſpatch'd before him to ſtop People's Mouths with a few crude Sentences upon the ſame Subject, till this diſtinguiſh'd Hand was at Leiſure. All in the true Bear-garden Stile, where it is notoriouſly known that the Scum of the Theatre breaks Heads before the Maſters mount. Well, at length comes the Great Man, and who ſhould it be but——Captain *Vinegar* himſelf—— What Anger? What Diſappointment in the Audience? Some indeed attempted to excuſe the Thing, by ſaying that this Perſon of Diſtinction having conſider'd better of it reſolv'd to mount the Stage, taking it perhaps for a Scaffold; and that thus diſappointed, all the *Champion* could poſſibly do, was to ſhew Sport in his Stead. But this was by no Means acceptable to the Majority, who alledg'd it was contrary to the Fundamental Inſtitutions of *Hockley in the Hole*, for one Maſter to engage in the Advertiſements, and another on the Stage; nay, that there was no Inſtance of it in all Sir R——'s Adminiſtration. But to this it was reply'd, that Neceſſity had no Law, and that therefore People muſt be content with the *Champion*'s Performance himſelf—— unleſs they would oblige his *Squire* Philo to take a Cut or two for Love—— To this there was ſome Demur; but before any direct Anſwer was given, the Captain drew his Weapon, and fell to work upon Parliaments like any Butcher.

During the Time theſe moſt ſagacious Pieces were publiſh'd, I own I was as impatient as the reſt; be ſides I was willing to know what the more penetrating Perſons of the Party would deliver to us as Law and Reaſon on ſo important a Subject, ſo often examined, and ſo generally underſtood. But when I came to peruſe theſe boaſted Diſſertations! the Lowneſs of the Language, the Meanneſs of the Sentiments, the affected Diſplay of borrowed Learning which the Author thought muſt be new to the Reader, becauſe he was ſure that till very lately it was unknown to himſelf, abſolutely aſtoniſh'd me. I could ſcarce perſuade myſelf there could be a Man of Common Senſe in this World, who would venture, after ſuch raiſing the Hopes of his own Faction, to obtrude on them ſo miſerable unconnected Stuff! But repeated Reading convinced me that ſo it was; and all I had now to do, was to admire the Modeſty of this Patriot-writer. Here indeed lies the great Felicity of theſe Gentlemen for the Oppoſition, that whatever they write in Fear of meeting with many Abettors, let it be ever ſo trifling, ever ſo abſurd. Why? becauſe it is ſtill their Cauſe; and ſhould any one Advocate be expoſed or exploded, it would ſuffer in common Opinion, therefore all muſt be ſupported, and the Nonſenſe of every one be applauded. This Patriotiſm requires, and Patriots muſt do; but Woe be to the *Gazetteer* who follows this Example.

To attempt anſwering the Effuſions of this enthuſiaſtick Declaimer on Parliaments, would be as high a Strain of Politicks in the *Bedlam* Mode as his own, and I ſhould be deſervedly laugh'd at. No Man has himſelf obliged to undertake the Conviction of every illiterate Coffee-houſe Orator, becauſe he happens unluckily to be one of his Audience. No Man apprehends it to be his Duty to refute in Print a Sermon he did not like, when in Company with many others he heard it. No, ſuch intemperate Sallies of Self-Sufficiency are to be corrected by the Publick, not to be reproved (leſt it ſhould produce ſtill more Impertinence) by Private Perſons; and therefore the learned Gentleman ſhall harangue in Peace for me on Deputies and Repreſentatives, and without Interruption retail what he has lately learned from a Book lately puffed by one of his Proprietors, for whoſe ſpecial Service, very probably, theſe Parliamentary Eſſays were written, unanſwered and even unattended to. For let what will be advanced by ſuch a rambling Writer, it cannot do much Miſchief.

But it may be ſaid, If you had really taken this Reſolution, why did you meddle with theſe Papers at at all? To which I anſwer, becauſe theſe Writers are accuſtomed to triumph unſufferably, when their raw Diſcourſes paſs without Notice, and infer that a Thing is not be refuted, when in fact it is beneath Refutation. For this Reaſon there was juſt Ground to ſtate the Matter fairly, as I have done, and ſo leave the Publick, nay and the *Champion* too, in no Doubt about it. Theſe are my Sentiments; and I hope there is nothing in them irrational, abuſive, or beſide the Point. Having done now with theſe Hotch-Potch Eſſays, I muſt proceed to conſider the Conduct of the other Scribes of the Faction, as well for the Reaſon above-mentioned, as on account of their new Way of ſtirring up Sedition, by impudently affirming that Corruption is avow'd by all who defend the Adminiſtration. A Fact as flagrantly falſe, as it is uncharitably malicious, and trumpetted about purely to ſerve the Turn of Men, who having no Merit of their own are forced to found their Hopes in diſparaging others; and having as little Evidence to ſupport their Calumnies, eke it out by a double Proportion of Impudence, and are content to ſwear what they could never otherwiſe prove.

Theſe Accuſers of all other Men are as little true to the Charges they bring, as to the Doctrines they maintain; but vary both as Occaſion requires. Thus in one *Champion* we are told, that the utmoſt Pains is taken in corrupting Boroughs, and in the next we are as poſitively aſſured, that no Applications have been made in moſt Places but by the Patriots only; and from each of theſe Accounts ſad Auguries are drawn: And how can it be otherwiſe? Theſe are a Sort of Conjurers, who deal in nothing but ill Omens. But whatever they may pretend, moſt evident it is to every indifferent Perſon, that tho' both may be falſe, yet it is impoſſible both Accounts ſhould be true. If ſuch corrupt Application had been made, and had come to the prime Patriots Knowledge, they know how to make a proper Uſe of it, and needed not have ſent ſuch general, inconcluſive Intelligence to the Papers: But if corrupt Applications have been made to Boroughs, and yet none but Patriot Candidates have applied, then without queſtion Corruption is (as I always thought it was) on this Canting Side of the Queſtion. Laſtly, If there has been really no corrupt Applications, then the Intelligence of theſe People is not to be depended on; or rather what they aſſert ought to be held Fictions, and inſtead of exciting Reſentment ſhould raiſe a loud Laugh. It is an old Saying, *That Liars ought to have good Memories*; but theſe have as little Memory as Conſcience.

Sure the People of that Country muſt enjoy a pretty large Proportion of Freedom, where Men of no Fortune, no Stake in the Publick Concerns, may treat them in what Manner ſoever they fancy may turn to their own Advantage; where they may one day charge ſuch as are at the Helm with intending to alter the Conſtitution, as the higheſt Species of Treaſon; and the next, avowedly contend for Alterations, as things not only harmleſs but expedient. Sure it has the Appearance of Liberty, when Men with Impunity vent whatever comes into their Heads, on the higheſt Affairs of State; and take upon them to ſuppoſe, that every Man in *Great Britain* is a fit Judge of all its Concerns, except ſuch as are admitted to his Majeſty's Councils. One would hardly think, that Men actually enſlav'd, or on the Brink of it, ſhould not only charge their Governors with Corruption, without any Grounds, but afterwards, without retracting all the harſh things ſaid on this Charge, confeſs it falſe, and yet come and ſay—— Tho' your Rulers are not, as we affirm'd, buſy in corrupting you, yet depend upon it they are doing ſomething ſtill worſe. A Stranger who heard this Diſcourſe, inſtead of ſuppoſing ſuch a People not to be free, would readily conclude them mad. However, this beyond Contradiction is our Caſe, and every body will allow it, except ſuch as prove it true, by aſſerting it to be falſe.

In the ſame Manner might one reaſon on Corruption. For either the Clamour about it is falſe, or theſe Attornies for the People, as they ſtile them, would be able to give direct Inſtances, ſo as to put the thing out of Diſpute. To call the ſame Meaſures legal Application in one Party, and infamous Corruption in the other, is to rail without Senſe or Shame, but can convince no Man. All the arch Paragraphs, which coſt Capt. *Vinegar*'s Man ſuch Trouble, are abſolute Inventions; and if he was to tell his Readers no Stories but ſuch as actually came to his Ears, they would not read his Billingſgate Paper with Patience. But are theſe Arts reconconcileable, I will not ſay with Patriotiſm, but with common Honeſty? Or ſhall we doubt, that a Faction capable of maintaining, careſſing, and applauding a Sower of ſeditious Stories, is more upright in its other Meaſures: If we do, we ſacrifice our Underſtandings, and become plainly that Sort of Tools without which Knaves can never work. All this is plain and practical, no Fable, no Allegory; I don't want to turn your Brains, in order to pick your Pockets. I leave that to thoſe who call me Rogue, Raſcal, Mercenary, and what not! Let them preach Patriotiſm and practiſe Corruption; 'tis Work enough for me to tell you the Truth, and to give you the Evidence, I can tell you the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth.

If once a Friend to the Adminiſtration ſhould digreſs into this Sort of Scandal, and arraign any of our Puritans in Politicks for Crimes he could not prove, what Lectures ſhould we hear againſt the crying Sins of Calumny and Detraction? Nay, when things as clear as Day-light, as notorious as they were wicked, were but hinted at by unlicenſed Writers, that is, ſuch as were not of the Party, what an Outcry did they ſet up? If in Behaviour of this kind lies that wondrous Merit theſe People boaſt of, ought we to envy them, or be at all moved, when treated as Blockheads for want of this Sort of Vivacity? To the Papers written againſt them may the Miniſtry appeal, againſt all the Charges they exhibit. Do they ſay the People have no Freedom? Read the *Champion*, it is full of Licentiouſneſs. Do they complain of the Government's Severity towards convicted Libellers? Read even the *Craftſman*'s extenuated Account of what HAINES has ſuffer'd from his Employers, and you muſt confeſs it is ſafer to offend the Miniſtry than to ſerve the Faction. In fine, do they rave about ill Words, baſe Suggeſtions, or groundleſs Inſinuations? Turn over their Volumes, and ſay if they do not talk in their Sleep of what employs them when awake. Thus their own Lucubrations are ſufficient for their Conviction, even if the *Gazetteer* is ſilent.

The Seaſon of the Year, and the preſent Situation of Things, will for the future require more ſerious and argumentative Papers; and therefore, without ſuffering myſelf to be interrupted by any Compoſers of Farces for the Entertainment of the Oppoſition, I ſhall apply myſelf to ſuch Subjects as ſeem moſt proper for Publick Examination at this Juncture, and particularly to the Juſtification of ſome late Eſſays, which gave ſuch Diſturbance to Mr. *D'Anvers* and his Correſpondents. It is certainly far more commendable to illuſtrate any Truth of Importance, than to reprove a Set of hardened Slanderers, as void of Shame as of Sincerity, and who, if ever ſo fully refuted to-day, advance again to morrow the ſame baffled Arguments, as new and irrefragable; as, in one Senſe, they are, in the Hands of ſuch Advocates; for while Men delight in Wrong, how ſhould they be convinced? Let us therefore leave them to hug their own Falſhoods, and content ourſelves with ſhewing what is Right.

R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Nov. 12. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters, viz. On the 9th, George Weer, from Stockholm for Lynn; James Willey, Ezekiel Hubard, from Riga for London; Nicholas Sanders, from ditto for Hull; John Holland, from Peterſburgh for London; Edward Sharpe, for Hull; Andrew Mikelſon and Chriſtopher Langbar, both for London, and all three from Stockholm; John Hutchinſon, Robert Jead, from Dantzick for London; William Coates, from ditto for Liverpool: On the 10th, George Fowler, from Koningsburgh for Holl; George Ruſſell, from Peterſburgh for London; George Stephenſon, from Dantzick for Newcaſtle.

The

'The outward-bound Maſters are all detain'd in 'this Road, the Wind at S. W. Thoſe for the 'Baltick are all ſail'd from hence.

HOME PORTS.

Marazian, Nov 8. Came in here, and ſail'd again, the Lively, Coleman, from Arundel for Briſtol; and the Inverneſs, Bowen, from Briſtol for Guerneſey.

'Two Days ago paſs'd by a Dutch Veſſel from Suri-'nam, who told one of our Fiſhing-boats that went 'on board him, that two Spaniſh Privateers came up 'with him about 10 Leagues S. W. of Scilly.

Weymouth, Nov. 10. Yeſterday came in the Argyle Man of War, with ſeveral Merchant-ſhips under her Convoy, for Ireland Wind N. W.

Cowes, Nov. 10. Yeſterday put back his Majeſty's Ship the Roſe, with the following Ships under her Convoy, viz. the King George, Ayers, the Caroliña, Somerſet, the John and Iſabella, Warden, and the Two Brothers, Beach, all for S. Carolina from London, and the Ruby, Deveale, for Maryland from Lymington. This Morning came in the Hope, White, from Amſterdam for St. John's, South Carolina. 'She 'was run aſhore coming out of Holland by a Texel 'Pilot, which was the Reaſon of her putting in here 'to examine what Damage ſhe may have receiv'd. 'The Maſter ſays there were ſeveral Ships aſhore on 'the Coaſt of Holland, but knows not their Names Wind W.

Deal, Nov 12. In the Downs his Majeſty's Ship the Eltham, and the Georgia Packet, Thompſon, for Georgia. The Cruizer ſail'd this Forenoon.

Graveſend, Nov. 12. Paſs'd by the Lydia, Carr, from Riga; the Everton, Whaley, from Antigua; the Marquis, Eudrie, from Havre; the Thornton, Ruſſell, from Petersburgh; the Nancy, Alcock, from Rotterdam; and the Sea Nymph, Buckley, from Bremen.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Falmouth, the Young Mary, Emanuel, from Hamburgh for Penzance.

At Plymouth, the Hannah, Sandwell, of and for S. Carolina.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from France, but brought nothing material.

Letters of the 10th from Fontainbleau ſay, that the Foreign Miniſters there have been given to underſtand that the King intends to obſerve the Neutrality in the preſent Juncture, and to leave the Empire at free Liberty to chuſe that Prince for their Emperor whom they ſhall judge the fitteſt for the Throne: Nevertheleſs they give out, that 'twas reſolv'd in the laſt Council of War to augment the King's Forces with five Men in a Company; that the Guards are to be augmented with ten Men to a Company; and that ſome new Regiments of Foot are to be form'd, together with ſeveral independent Companies, five Regiments of Huſſars, and a new Regiment of Dragoons, and that ſuch of the Gentry as enter into this latter ſhall have double Pay. 'Tis alſo reported, that the Gariſons on the French Frontiers are to be doubled, and that an Army of Obſervation is to be form'd next Spring upon the Moſelle, which is to conſiſt of 50000 Men, and to be commanded by the Count de Belliſle.

There are Advices from Dreſden, that the King of Poland Elector of Saxony has ſent to aſſure the Queen of Hungary, that his Majeſty will do his utmoſt to maintain her in the Regency and Poſſeſſion of the Hereditary Dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria.

They have begun to repair the Fortifications of Offend; and there's a Talk, that the Garriſons both of that Place and Newport are to be reinforced.

Yeſterday Morning at Seven o' Clock died the Rt. Hon. Sir John Comyns, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; a Gentleman poſſeſſed of all the Virtues proper for ſuch an eminent and diſtinguiſh'd Station.

The ſame Day died in an advanced Age, at Acton in the County of Middleſex, John Thompſon, Eſq; a Gentleman of an Eſtate of 1000 l. per annum, and in the Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Somerſet.

Laſt Week died at Sevenoaks in Kent Mr. Aſhley, one of the Gentlemen-Porters belonging to his Majeſty.

And his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, has appointed Mr. Green, a Domeſtick belonging to the Lady Betty Germain, to ſucceed him.

Laſt Week died at Harſtone near Cambridge, in the 81ſt Year of his Age, Allen Hurrell, ſen. Eſq; He was a Gentleman of great Abilities and extenſive Charity, ſo that his Death is greatly lamented, eſpecially by the Poor, to whom he was a great Benefactor.

On Monday laſt Mary Hickſon was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for ſtealing ſome Wearing Apparel out of the Shop of Mr. Thomas Wilſon. As was Patrick Long on Tueſday laſt, by the ſame Gentleman, for ſtealing Books out of the Shop of Mr. John Rowlands in Exeter-Change.

And Yeſterday George Tasker was committed to Newgate by the ſame Gentleman, for Burglariouſly and Feloniouſly taking out of the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Stone, by Nibb's Pound, the following Goods, viz. A Plain Gold Ring, a Mourning Gold Ring, a Cuper's Garden Ticker, a Small Queen Ann's Medal, ſeveral Pair of Silver Buckles, a Porto Bello Medal, and a Silver Watch found upon him.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Drown'd in a Pond 1. Found dead 7. Fractur'd Skull 1. Hang'd himſelf 1. Overlaid 2. Starv'd 1.

Chriſtned	Males	95	Buried	Males	220
	Females	99		Females	225
	In all	194		In all	445

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 47.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	156	Forty and Fifty	49
Between 2 and 5	53	Fifty and Sixty	37
Five and Ten	12	Sixty and Seventy	51
Ten and Twenty	8	Seventy and Eighty	26
Twenty and Thirty	40	Eighty and Ninety	8
Thirty and Forty	44	Ninety and a Hundred	0

And one of a hundred and four.

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning	05	Evening	06 01
		35		

Bank Stock 137 3-4ths. India 153. South Sea 95 1-half. Old Annuity 108 5-8ths. New ditto 108 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 102 3-4ths Five per Cent. ditto, 83 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 89 1-half. London Aſſurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 3 l. 9 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto 94, Million Bank 113. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 4 l. 18 s. 6 d.

At the particular Deſire of ſeveral Eminent Merchants,

For the Benefit of the Brave and Unfortunate

Captain JOHN PEDDIE,

Of the *Prince of Orange,*

Who, after defending his Ship, and ſaving her by the moſt Gallant Behaviour, againſt a *Spaniſh* Privateer, had the Misfortune to loſe her, and all he had on board, in the late Storm,

At the Theatre Royal in Covent-garden,

On *Thurſday*, the 20th Day of *November*,

Will be preſented a TRAGEDY, call'd

C A T O.

The Part of *Cato* by Mr. *Delane*; Marcia, Mrs *Horton*; Juba, Mr. *Hallam*; Lucius, Mr. *Roberts*; Sempronius, Mr *Hale*; Portius, Mr. *Ryan*; Marcus, Mr. *Gibſon*; Decius, Mr. *Bridgwater*; Syphax, Mr. *Roſco*; Lucia, Mrs *Stevens*

With ſeveral Entertainments, as will be expreſs'd in the Great Bills.

Pit and Boxes will be laid together.

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock.

N.B. None will be admitted but by printed Tickets, which will be deliver'd at Loyd's, Batſon's, Jamaica, and Sword-Blade Coffee-houſes, near the Royal Exchange; Forreſt's, at Charing-Croſs; White's Chocolate-houſe, in St. James's ſtreet; and by Mr. Jarvis, at the Stage Door.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

PRECEDENTS in CHANCERY: Being a Collection of Caſes Argued and Adjudged in the High Court of Chancery, from the Year 1689 to 1722.

Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

1. Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Hiſtory of the Pleas of the Crown. Two Volumes, Folio.
2. The Attorney's Practice in the Courts of King's-Bench. By a Gentleman of the Inner-Temple. In 8vo.
3. Foley's Laws relating to the Poor. In 8vo.
4. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports. In Folio.
5. The Scrivener's Guide. In 2 vols. 8vo.
6. Levinz's Reports
7. Inſtructions for Clerks and Practiſers in the Courts of King's-Bench and Common-Pleas. In 8vo.

Where may alſo be had, Great Variety of Law Books, New or Second-Hand.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT any Perſon having loſt a Watch Silver Caſed, cover'd with Shagreen, with a Cypher on the Back, on Decyphering the ſame, and deſcribing other Marks, may have it again, by directing to Mr. Frances Webb at Watlington, near Nettlebed, Oxon, allowing Reaſonable Charges, and Letters Poſt paid.

Note, If the Watch is not Claim'd in Two Months after this Advertiſement, it will be Sold.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price Six-pence)

A LETTER to Mr. THOMAS COAD, *Stoford.* Occaſioned by a Prayer of his, in the Presbyterian Congregation in Yeovil.

By SAMUEL DAMPIER, *Clothier,* in Yeovil, Somerſetſhire.

Now I beſeech you, Brethren, mark them which cauſe Divisions and Offence, contrary to the Doctrine which ye have learned, and avoid them. Rom. xvi. 17.

Printed for the Author, and ſold by Thomas Caſtel, at the Bible and Crown in Wine-ſtreet, Briſtol; Mr. R. Hett, Bookſeller in the Poultry, London; Mr. A. Tozer, at Exeter; Meſſ. I. and I. Cook, at Sherborne; Mr. I. King, of Yeovil; Mr. Gould, at Dorcheſter; Mrs. Chaulkin, and Mr. Norris at Taunton.

Where may be had, by the ſame Author,

A Letter to Dr. Milner, occaſioned by publiſhing a Sermon on theſe Words: *Not that we have Dominion over your Faith.*

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cures HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPOURS in WOMEN, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: And that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as removing the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Various of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities, flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, Belchings, Cholick, Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, and ill Fumes which offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions, at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reactings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach nto right Order, creating a good Appetite, reſtoring the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of that, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly convince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be dependedupon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Sort, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crown and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

An immediate and never-failing Cure for

Deafneſs, Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, *&c.*

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the moſt excellent Medicine for this Purpoſe that ever known, far exceeding all things ever yet publiſhed, whether Uſe of; its Virtues are beyond Expreſſion, and cannot truly known but by Experience: Words come ſhort of its juſt Praiſe.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an inſtant Cure for Deafneſs, Thickneſs of Hearing, Noiſe or Pain in the Ears, from what Cauſe ſoever, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, having cured Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines external and internal, by Advice, and alſo by Publication have failed, with the greateſt Eaſe and Safety, and to the utmoſt Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it ſtrengthens, ſoftens, and ſets the Drum of the Ear, which by being cried, or ſtruck, is often the firſt, and chief Cauſe of every Complaint of Deafneſs of Hearing, or of Noiſe, or Pain in the Ears, *&c.* To which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never perfectly to cure all poſſibly curable Caſes, after all other Means and Medicine have utterly failed; which is more than can be ſaid of any other Thing in the whole World: for itſelf: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by Matter in the Ears, it inſtantly cures.

It is ſold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinſhop, the Sign of the Black Horſe and Star, in Fleet-ſtreet, near Fleet-Market, and no where elſe in England.

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